



Utah Lake Science Panel 8/30/2018
Scott Daly sdaly@utah.gov

Utah Lake Modeling Effort

Review Science Panel comments and identification of other modeling efforts

Science Panel Comments

Model calibration performance

- Develop calibration goals
- Evaluate performance of sensitive processes

Identification of important parameters

- Back of the envelope calculations
- Employ stand alone modeling studies: WASP, Lake2K, fetch modeling
- U of U sensitivity analysis
- Simplification of insensitive parameters



Science Panel Comments

Potential model challenges

- Nutrient load delivery to the lake
 - Groundwater inputs
 - Stormwater
 - POTW inputs and spiraling in tributaries
- Complexity of sediment digenesis
- Atmospheric deposition
- Phosphorus calcite chemistry
- Biological P export (carp, chironomids, etc.)
- Bioturbation and carp influenced P recycling
- Food web mechanism
- Timing of divergence with the U of U project



Supplemental Modeling Efforts

- Lake2K
- Stand alone sediment diagenesis model
- Bioturbation and carp influenced P recycling
- Stand alone food web model



Technical Consultant

Share preliminary ideas roles and responsibilities

Potential Scope of Work

- Approach for developing nutrient criteria
 - Literature review
- Uncertainty and data quality guidance
- Conceptual map/linkage diagram
- Develop and manage project database
- Phase 2 Data Characterization
 - To supplement Phase 1
 - To answer key questions
- Data gaps analysis
 - With consideration of key questions, conceptual map, and criteria development approach
 - Develop and integrate working Charge document
 - Review of primary literature
- Inform research objectives
- Interpret and integrate study results
 - To answer key questions
 - To develop nutrient criteria document
- Ongoing Science Panel technical support
- Potential future tasks (not included)
 - Modeling support
 - Phase 3 metadata analysis



Milestones

- September 14, 2018 Scope of work
- October 5, 2018 Proposals due
- October 12, 2018 Contract award



Confirming Specific Science Panel <u>Tasks</u>

Next steps for further discussion on uncertainty, assessing proposed work plans, and evaluating studies

Assessing Data Quality

- Data Quality Objectives (DQOs)
 - EPA QA/G-4
- Data Availability
- Data Credibility



Data Quality Objectives (DQO's)

- Ensure studies meet objectives
- Determine the type, quantity, and quality of data needed to reach defensible decisions or make credible estimates



EPA Guidance on Systematic Planning

Table 1. Elements of Systematic Planning

Elements

Organization: Identification and involvement of the project manager, sponsoring organization and responsible official, project personnel, stakeholders, scientific experts, etc. (e.g., all customers and suppliers).

Project Goal: Description of the project goal, objectives, and study questions and issues.

Schedule: Identification of project schedule, resources (including budget), milestones, and any applicable requirements (e.g., regulatory requirements, contractual requirements).

Data Needs: Identification of the type of data needed and how the data will be used to support the project's objectives.

Criteria: Determination of the quantity of data needed and specification of performance criteria for measuring quality.

Data Collection: Description of how and where the data will be obtained (including existing data) and identification of any constraints on data collection.

Quality Assurance (QA): Specification of needed QA and quality control (QC) activities to assess the quality performance criteria (e.g., QC samples for both field and laboratory, audits, technical assessments, performance evaluations, etc.).

Analysis: Description of how the acquired data will be analyzed (either in the field or the laboratory), evaluated (i.e., QA review/verification/validation), and assessed against its intended use and the quality performance criteria.



Data Availability

- Readily available maintained in a database that directly interfaces with processing and analysis tools
 - Seamless integration
- Partially available not publically available or known and in electronic format
 - Integration requires additional compilation, interpretation, and translation
- Unavailable not accessible, not stored in electronic format, or missing essential metadata
 - Not integrated



Data Credibility

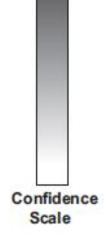
- Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP)
 - A project specific blueprint for obtaining quality data
 - Minimum requirements for QA and QC
- Sampling Analysis Plan
- Standard Operating Procedures
- Monitoring location information



Uncertainty

1	
ĭ	
ne	
è	
are	
¥	•

High agreement	High agreement	High agreement
Limited evidence	Medium evidence	Robust evidence
Medium agreement	Medium agreement	Medium agreement
Limited evidence	Medium evidence	Robust evidence
Low agreement	Low agreement	Low agreement
Limited evidence	Medium evidence	Robust evidence



Evidence (type, amount, quality, consistency)



Uncertainty

Table 1. Likelihood Scale			
Term*	Likelihood of the Outcome		
Virtually certain	99-100% probability		
Very likely	90-100% probability		
Likely	66-100% probability		
About as likely as not	33 to 66% probability		
Unlikely	0-33% probability		
Very unlikely	0-10% probability		
Exceptionally unlikely	0-1% probability		



Questions

